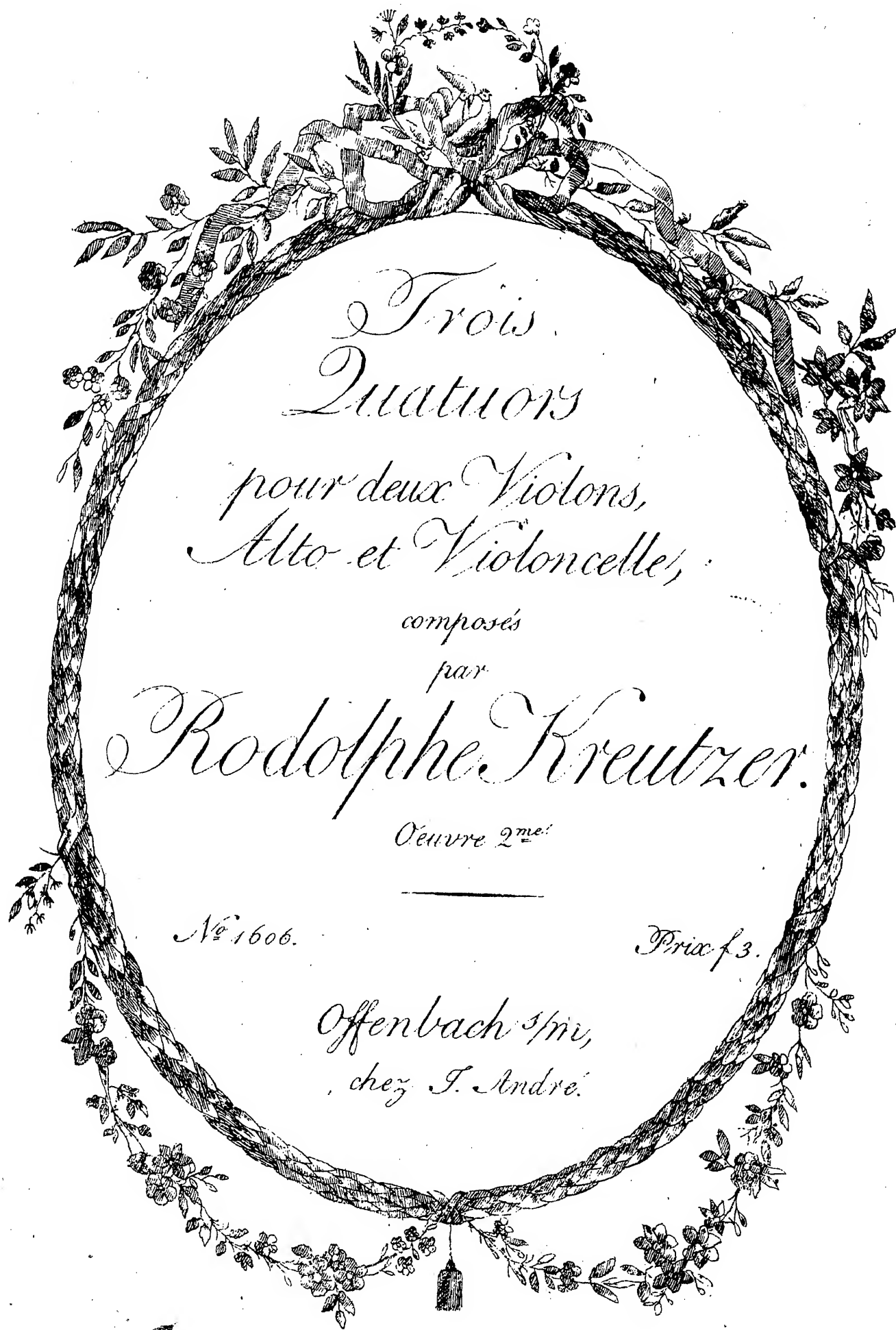


No 19.



Trois
Quatuors
pour deux Violons,
Alto et Violoncelle,

composés

par

Rodolphe Kreutzer.

Oeuvre 2^{me}.

N^o 1606.

Prix f. 3.

Offenbach & Co,
chez J. André.

Op. 19.

2

Allegro moderato.

VIOLINO PRIMO.

QUARTETTO

I.

This musical score is for the first violin part of a quartet, titled "QUARTETTO I." and "Allegro moderato." The key signature is one sharp (F#) and the time signature is common time (C). The score consists of 15 staves of music. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, beams, and slurs. Dynamic markings are present throughout, including *p* (piano), *rf* (ritardando forte), *f* (forte), and *pp* (pianissimo). The music features a mix of eighth, sixteenth, and thirty-second notes, often beamed together in groups. There are also some longer note values and rests. The overall style is characteristic of 19th-century chamber music.

The main musical score for Violino Primo, measures 1-16. The music is written in treble clef with a key signature of one sharp (F#). It features a complex, flowing melody with many slurs and ties. Dynamics include *f* (forte) and *p* (piano). The piece concludes with a double bar line.

Menuetto.

The musical score for the Menuetto, measures 1-4. It is in 3/4 time with a key signature of one sharp. Dynamics include *f* (forte) and *p* (piano). The piece concludes with a double bar line.

Continuation of the Menuetto musical score, measures 5-8. It continues the melody in 3/4 time with a key signature of one sharp. Dynamics include *f* (forte) and *p* (piano). The piece concludes with a double bar line.

Trio.

The musical score for the Trio, measures 1-4. It is in 3/4 time with a key signature of one sharp. Dynamics include *f* (forte) and *p* (piano). The piece concludes with a double bar line.

Continuation of the Trio musical score, measures 5-8. It continues the melody in 3/4 time with a key signature of one sharp. Dynamics include *f* (forte) and *p* (piano). The piece concludes with a double bar line.

M. D. C.

Andante.

Violino Primo musical score, Andante section. The score is written for Violino Primo in G major (one sharp) and 2/4 time. It consists of 14 staves. The tempo is marked 'Andante.' at the beginning. The key signature is G major. The time signature is 2/4. The score includes various musical notations such as notes, rests, slurs, and dynamic markings. The first staff has a 'br' marking above it. The second staff has an '8va' marking above it and 'piu allegro' below it. The third staff has a 'loco.' marking above it. The fourth staff has a 'Cresc' marking below it. The fifth staff has a 'p/p' marking below it. The sixth staff has a 'Cresc' marking below it. The seventh staff has a 'Cresc' marking below it. The eighth staff has a 'Cresc' marking below it. The ninth staff has a 'Cresc' marking below it. The tenth staff has a 'Cresc' marking below it. The eleventh staff has a 'Cresc' marking below it. The twelfth staff has a 'Cresc' marking below it. The thirteenth staff has a 'Cresc' marking below it. The fourteenth staff has a 'Cresc' marking below it.

Allegro.

Violino Primo musical score, Allegro section. The score is written for Violino Primo in G major (one sharp) and 2/4 time. It consists of 1 staff. The tempo is marked 'Allegro.' at the beginning. The key signature is G major. The time signature is 2/4. The score includes various musical notations such as notes, rests, slurs, and dynamic markings. The first staff has a 'p' marking below it.

VIOLINO PRIMO.

5

This page of musical notation is for a piano piece, likely a single system. It consists of 14 staves of music, all in G major (one sharp, F#). The notation is written in a single system, with the key signature of one sharp (F#) indicated at the beginning. The music features various dynamics, including *f* (forte), *p* (piano), and *Cresc* (crescendo). There are also articulation marks (accents) and fingerings (1, 2, 3, 4, 5) indicated throughout the piece. The notation is complex, with many sixteenth and thirty-second notes, suggesting a fast tempo. The piece concludes with a final measure marked with a double bar line and a fermata.

VIOLINO PRIMO.

Violino Primo musical score, measures 1-10. The music is in G major (one sharp) and 2/4 time. It features a continuous eighth-note melody with various dynamics including *f* (forte), *p* (piano), and *pp* (pianissimo). There are also rests and slurs throughout the passage.

Allegro moderato.

QUARTETTO
II.

Quartetto II musical score, measures 1-10. The music is in G major (one sharp) and 2/4 time. It features a continuous eighth-note melody with various dynamics including *f* (forte), *p* (piano), and *pp* (pianissimo). There are also rests and slurs throughout the passage.

This page contains the first system of a musical score for Violino Primo. The music is written on ten staves, each with a treble clef and a key signature of two sharps (F# and C#). The tempo is marked *Allegro*. The score includes various dynamic markings: *f* (forte), *pp* (pianissimo), *Cresc* (crescendo), and *f* (forte). There are also articulation marks such as *hr* (hairpins) and *pp* (pianissimo). The music features complex rhythmic patterns, including sixteenth and thirty-second notes, and is characterized by frequent slurs and ties. The page number 7 is in the top right corner.

Op. 20

8

VIOLINO PRIMO.

Menuetto
Allegro.

First system of the Menuetto section, measures 1-8. The key signature is one sharp (F#) and the time signature is 3/4. The notation includes a piano (p) dynamic at the beginning, a forte (f) dynamic in measure 5, and another piano (p) dynamic at the end of the first phrase. The music features eighth and sixteenth notes with various articulations.

Trio.

Second system of the Trio section, measures 9-16. The key signature is one sharp (F#) and the time signature is 3/4. The notation includes a piano (p) dynamic at the beginning and a mezzo-forte (mf) dynamic in measure 12. The music features eighth and sixteenth notes with various articulations.

M. D. C.

Adagio.

Third system of the Adagio section, measures 17-32. The key signature is one sharp (F#) and the time signature is 2/4. The notation includes a piano (p) dynamic at the beginning, a crescendo (Cresc.) marking in measure 20, and a forte (f) dynamic at the end of the section. The music features eighth and sixteenth notes with various articulations and fingerings (1, 3).

VIOLINO PRIMO.

9

Rondo.

Violino PRIMO score for Rondo, Op. 20, page 9. The score is written for Violino Primo and consists of 14 staves of music. The key signature is one sharp (F#) and the time signature is 2/4. The music is characterized by rapid sixteenth-note passages and dynamic markings including *p* (piano), *f* (forte), and *Cresc.* (crescendo). The piece concludes with a double bar line and the instruction *V.S.* (Vice Versa).

This musical score for Violino Primo, Op. 20, page 10, is written in G major (one sharp) and 2/4 time. It consists of 15 staves of music. The notation is highly technical, featuring numerous sixteenth and thirty-second notes, often beamed together in rapid passages. Dynamic markings include *f* (forte), *p* (piano), and *Cresc* (crescendo). There are also several *tr* (trills) and *h* (accents) markings. The piece concludes with a double bar line on the final staff.

Allegro moderato.

QUARTETTO
III.

The musical score is written for the first violin (Violino Primo) of a quartet. It begins with a treble clef, a key signature of one sharp (F#), and a 2/4 time signature. The tempo is marked 'Allegro moderato.' The score consists of 12 staves of music. The first staff starts with a piano (p) dynamic. The second staff has a forte (f) dynamic. The third staff has a piano (p) dynamic. The fourth staff has a piano (p) dynamic. The fifth staff has a forte (f) dynamic. The sixth staff has a piano-piano (pp) dynamic. The seventh staff has a piano (p) dynamic. The eighth staff has a piano (p) dynamic. The ninth staff has a piano (p) dynamic. The tenth staff has a piano (p) dynamic. The eleventh staff has a forte (f) dynamic. The twelfth staff has a forte (f) dynamic. The score includes various musical notations such as notes, rests, beams, slurs, and articulation marks. There are also dynamic markings (p, f, pp, hr) and a '4' marking in the fourth staff.

This image shows a page of musical notation, likely for a piano piece. The notation is written on multiple staves, featuring complex melodic and harmonic lines. The music includes various dynamic markings such as *p/p*, *ff*, and *Cresc*. The notation is dense, with many notes and rests, suggesting a fast or intricate piece. The page is numbered '1' in the upper right corner. The overall style is that of a classical or romantic-era musical score.

Menuetto
Allegro.

Trio.

Grazioso.

Op. 21.

Rondo
Allegretto.

Viol. 20

16 0 6

op. 91

VIOLINO PRIMO.

17

The musical score for Violino Primo, page 17, is written in G major (one sharp). It consists of 15 staves of music. The notation includes a variety of rhythmic values, including eighth, sixteenth, and thirty-second notes, as well as rests. Dynamic markings such as *p* (piano), *f* (forte), and *hr* (hairpins) are used throughout the piece. The music is written in a single system across the page.



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Oeuvre 2^{me}

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Prix f 3.

*Offenbach & Co,
chez J. André.*

Allegro moderato

QUARTETTO
I

The musical score for Violino Secondo, Quartetto I, Allegro moderato, consists of 14 staves of music. The key signature is G major (one sharp) and the time signature is 2/4. The score includes various musical notations such as dynamics (p, f, rf, tr), articulation (accents, slurs), and phrasing. The music is written for a second violin part.

VIOLINO SECONDO

3

Op. 14.

Violino Secondo musical score, measures 1-10. The music is in D major (two sharps) and 3/4 time. It features a continuous eighth-note melody with various ornaments (trills, mordents) and dynamic markings like 'f' and 'p'.

Menuetto

Menuetto musical score, measures 11-15. The music is in D major (two sharps) and 3/4 time. It features a continuous eighth-note melody with various ornaments (trills, mordents) and dynamic markings like 'f' and 'p'.

Trio

Trio musical score, measures 16-20. The music is in D major (two sharps) and 3/4 time. It features a continuous eighth-note melody with various ornaments (trills, mordents) and dynamic markings like 'f' and 'p'.

M.D.C.

1606

VIOLINO SECONDO

Andante

piu Allegro

f

Allegro

p *f* *p* *f* *p* *sf*

8 ~~~~~ loc

VIOLINO SECONDO

5

The musical score for Violino Secondo, page 5, is written in G major (one sharp) and consists of 16 staves. The notation includes various rhythmic values, accidentals, and dynamic markings such as *f* (forte), *p* (piano), and *mf* (mezzo-forte). There are also articulation marks like accents and slurs. The piece concludes with a double bar line on the 16th staff.

VIOLINO SECONDO

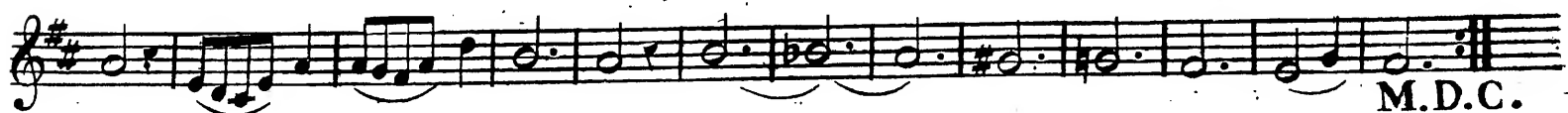
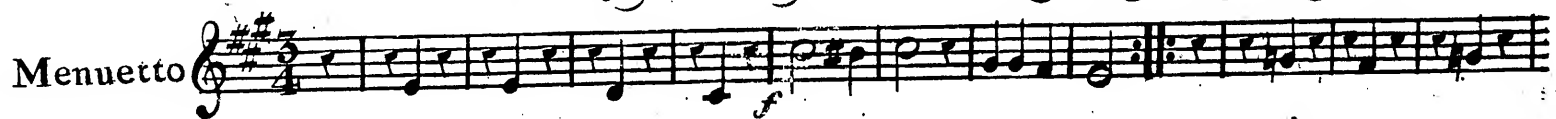
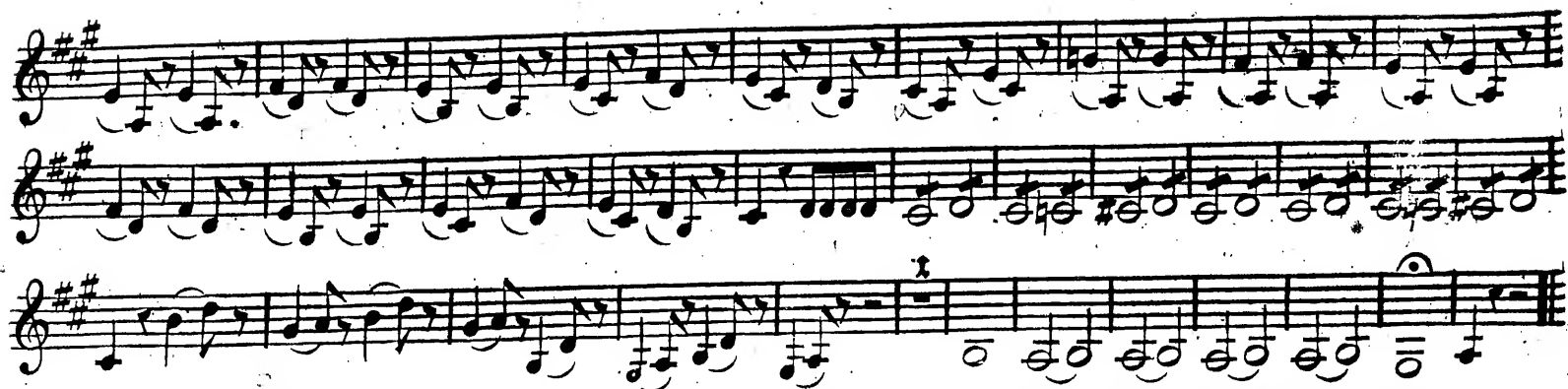
Allegro moderato

QUARTETTO II

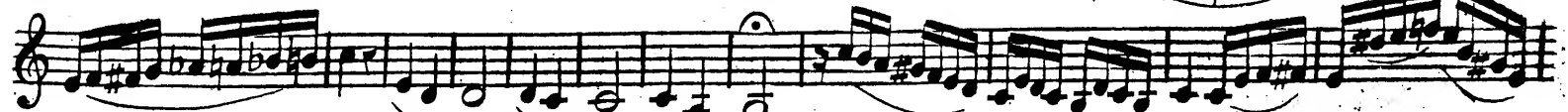
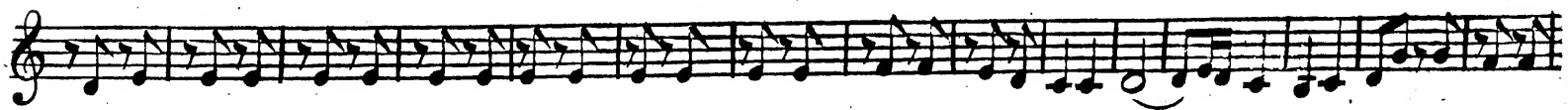
The musical score is written for a second violin part in a quartet setting. It begins with a treble clef, a key signature of one sharp (F#), and a common time signature (C). The tempo is marked "Allegro moderato". The score consists of 15 staves of music. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, beams, and dynamic markings. The dynamics range from piano (p) to fortissimo (f), with some passages marked ppp (pianissimo) and crescendos (cres). The score is written for a second violin part in a quartet setting.

VIOLINO SECONDO

7



M.D.C.



Rondo

This musical score is for the Violino Secondo part of a Rondo, page 8. It is written in treble clef with a key signature of two sharps (F# and C#) and a 2/4 time signature. The score consists of 16 staves of music. The notation includes various rhythmic values such as eighth, sixteenth, and thirty-second notes, as well as rests, slurs, and ties. Dynamic markings are present throughout, including *p* (piano), *f* (forte), and *pizz* (pizzicato). The piece concludes with the instruction *p col arco* (piano with bow). The manuscript shows signs of age, with some ink bleed-through and minor staining.

1/4 2/1

VIOLINO SECONDO

Allegro moderato

QUARTETTO
III.

The musical score is for the second violin part of a quartet. It begins with a treble clef, a key signature of one sharp (F#), and a 2/4 time signature. The tempo is marked 'Allegro moderato'. The score contains 15 staves of music. Dynamics include *p* (piano), *pp* (pianissimo), *f* (forte), *ff* (fortissimo), and *cresc.* (crescendo). The notation includes various note values, rests, and articulation marks. The piece concludes with a double bar line.

VIOLINO SECONDO

Menuetto
Allegro

Trio



Grazioso

Rondo
Allegretto

VIOLINO. SECONDO.

11

Musical score for Violino Secondo, page 11. The score consists of 18 staves of music in G major (one sharp). The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings. The dynamics range from piano (p) to fortissimo (ff). There are also trills (tr) and a crescendo (cres) marking. The score ends with a double bar line.



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Oeuvre 2^{me}

N° 1606.

Prix f. 3.

*Offenbach & Co.,
chez J. André.*

Allegro moderato.

QUARTETTO
I.

This musical score is for the Viola part of a Quartetto I, marked Allegro moderato. The score is written on 15 staves. The key signature is one sharp (F#) and the time signature is common time (C). The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, beams, and slurs. Dynamics markings include *rf* (ritardando forte), *p/p* (pianissimo), *f* (forte), *hr* (harmonic), and *b* (basso). There are also first and second endings marked with '1' and '2'. The score concludes with a double bar line.

Menuetto.

Handwritten: No 14.

Trio.

Andante.

Allegro.

Handwritten musical score for Viola, marked Allegro. The score is written on 15 staves in 2/4 time, with a key signature of one sharp (F#). The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings. The score begins with a piano (p) marking and a 2/4 time signature. The first staff has a handwritten '1^o/y' above it. The score includes several dynamic markings: p (piano), f (forte), and Cresc (crescendo). There are also some markings like 'hr' and '1' (first ending). The score is written in a clear, legible hand, with some corrections and annotations visible. The piece concludes with a final cadence on the 15th staff.

Violin and Viola staves for the first section of the music. The music is in G major (one sharp) and 2/4 time. It features a continuous melody in the violin and a more rhythmic accompaniment in the viola. Dynamics include *f* (forte) and *p* (piano).

Allegro moderato.

QUARTETTO
II.

Four staves for the Quartetto II section. The music is in G major and 2/4 time. It features a complex texture with multiple voices. Dynamics include *f* (forte), *p* (piano), *rf* (ritardando forte), and *Cresc* (crescendo). The section concludes with a repeat sign and first/second endings.

VIOLA.

Cresc f *p*

Menuetto. *p* *f* *p*

Trio. *M. D. C.*

Adagio. *Cresc* *mf* *Cresc*

Rondo. *p* *f*

This image shows a page of musical notation, likely for a piano or violin. The music is written on twelve staves, organized into six systems of two staves each. The key signature is D major, indicated by two sharps (F# and C#) at the beginning of the first staff. The time signature is not explicitly shown but appears to be 4/4 based on the note values. The notation includes a variety of note values (quarter, eighth, and sixteenth notes), rests, and slurs. Dynamic markings are used throughout, including *f* (forte), *p* (piano), and *ff* (fortissimo). A first ending bracket is visible in the eighth system. The word "pizzic" (pizzicato) is written at the bottom of the page, indicating a section where the instrument should be played with a short, plucked sound. The paper shows signs of age, with some staining and wear.

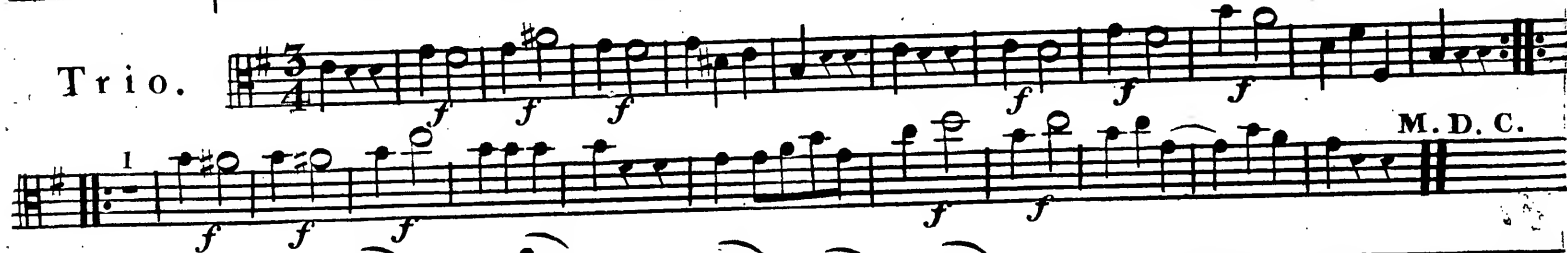
Allegro moderato.

QUARTETTO
III.

This musical score is for the Viola part of a Quartetto III, marked Allegro moderato. It consists of 18 staves of music. The notation includes various rhythmic values, accidentals, and dynamic markings. The score begins with a first ending bracket over the first staff. Dynamics such as *ff* (fortissimo), *p* (piano), and *pp* (pianissimo) are used throughout. A crescendo marking is present on the 14th staff. The piece concludes with a double bar line on the 18th staff.

Menuetto
Allegro.

Trio.



Grazioso.



Rondo

Allegretto.



V I O L A.

This image shows a page of musical notation for a piano piece. The notation is written on 14 staves, which are grouped by a brace on the left. The music is in a single system. The key signature is one sharp (F#), and the time signature is 4/4. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings like 'f' (forte) and 'p' (piano). The piece concludes with a double bar line and a final chord.



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Prix f 3.

Offenbach s/m,
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Allegro moderato.

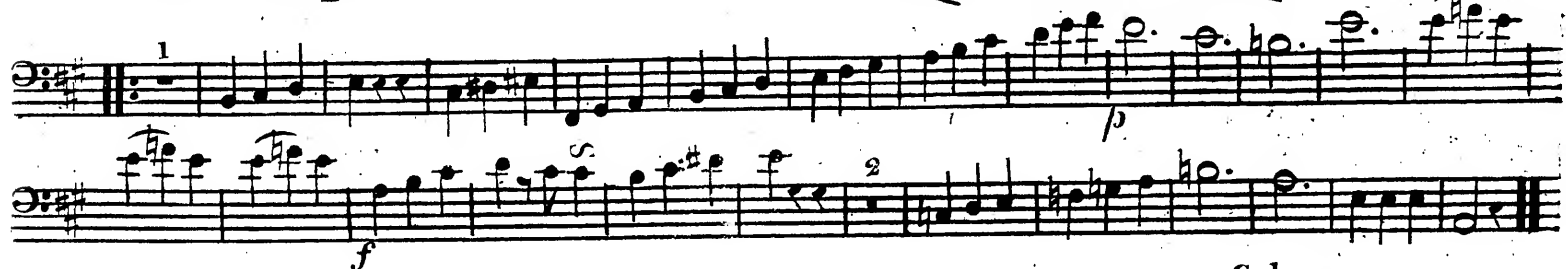
QUARTETTO
I

Violoncello part of a quartet, measures 1-16. The music is in 3/4 time, key of D major (two sharps). The tempo is Allegro moderato. The part begins with a piano (*p*) dynamic and features a variety of rhythmic patterns, including eighth and sixteenth notes, and rests. Dynamics range from piano (*p*) to fortissimo (*ff*). The piece concludes with a final measure marked with a first ending bracket and a first ending repeat sign.

VIOLONCELLO.

3

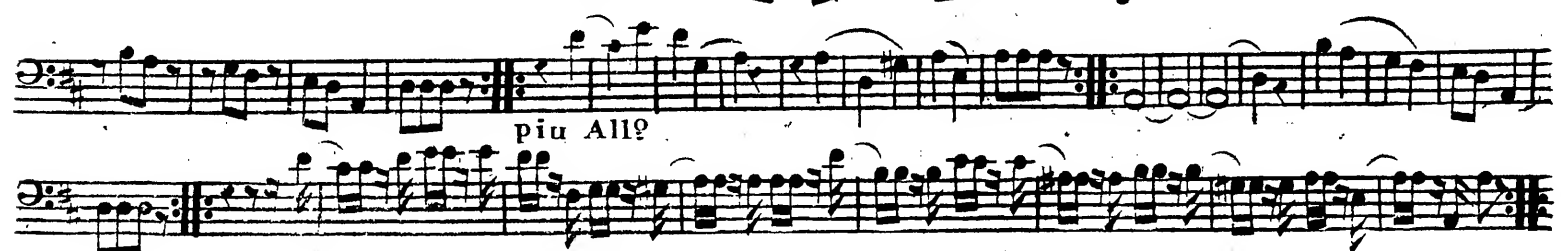
Mennetto. 




Trio. 

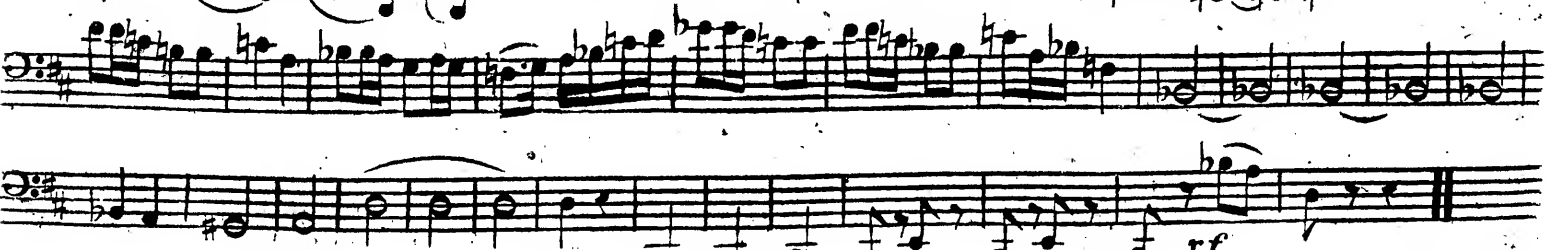


Andante. 









Allegro.

p *f* *p* *f* *p* *rf* *p*

p *f* *p* *f* *ff* *f*

Cresc

2 *b* *b* 1 *b* 1 *b* 1 *b*

Allegro moderato...

QUARTETTO
II.

V.S.

VIOLONCELLO.

Cresc *f* 1

Menuetto. *p* *f* Cresc *f* 4

Trio. *p* *f* M. D. C.

Adagio. *p* *f* 2

Cresc 2 1

Rondo. *p* *f*

VIOLONCELLO.

7

This page contains a musical score for the Violoncello part, page 7. The score is written in bass clef with a key signature of two sharps (F# and C#). It consists of 16 staves of music. The notation includes various note values, rests, and dynamic markings. The dynamics *f* (forte) and *p* (piano) are used throughout. A first ending bracket is present on the 15th staff. The word *pizzic.* (pizzicato) is written above the 16th staff. The score concludes with a double bar line.

Col arco

Allegro moderato.

QUARTETTO
III.

Violoncello part of a quartet, measures 1-16. The music is in 3/4 time, key of B-flat major. The tempo is Allegro moderato. The part features various dynamics including *f* (forte), *p* (piano), *pp* (pianissimo), and *ff* (fortissimo). It includes several slurs, accents, and fingerings (e.g., 1, 2, 3). The piece concludes with a double bar line at measure 16.

VIOLONCELLO.

9


Violoncello musical score, first section. The music is written in bass clef with a key signature of one flat (B-flat). It consists of nine staves. The first staff begins with a fortissimo (*ff*) dynamic. The second staff includes a piano (*p*) dynamic and a crescendo (*Cresc*) marking. The third staff features fortissimo (*ff*) dynamics. The fourth staff has a fortissimo (*ff*) dynamic. The fifth staff has a fortissimo (*ff*) dynamic. The sixth staff has a fortissimo (*ff*) dynamic. The seventh staff has a fortissimo (*ff*) dynamic. The eighth staff has a fortissimo (*ff*) dynamic. The ninth staff has a fortissimo (*ff*) dynamic.

Menuetto
Allegro.

Violoncello musical score, Menuetto section. The music is written in bass clef with a key signature of one flat (B-flat). It consists of three staves. The first staff begins with a fortissimo (*f*) dynamic. The second staff has a fortissimo (*f*) dynamic. The third staff has a fortissimo (*f*) dynamic.

Trio.

Violoncello musical score, Trio section. The music is written in bass clef with a key signature of one flat (B-flat). It consists of two staves. The first staff begins with a fortissimo (*f*) dynamic. The second staff has a fortissimo (*f*) dynamic.

Grazioso. 













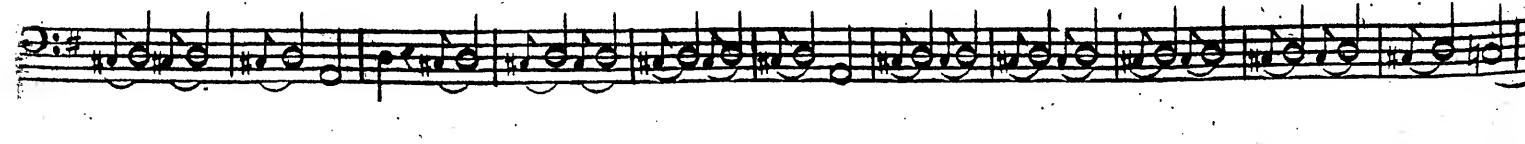
Rondo 
Allegretto.













This page contains a single system of musical notation for the Violoncello. It consists of 12 staves of music. The notation includes various note values (quarter, eighth, sixteenth notes), rests, and dynamic markings such as *p* (piano), *f* (forte), and *Cresc* (crescendo). The music is written in a key signature of one sharp (F#) and a time signature of 4/4. The score shows a complex melodic and harmonic progression, with some staves featuring rapid sixteenth-note passages. The page concludes with a double bar line and a final *f* marking.